

FIG. 1

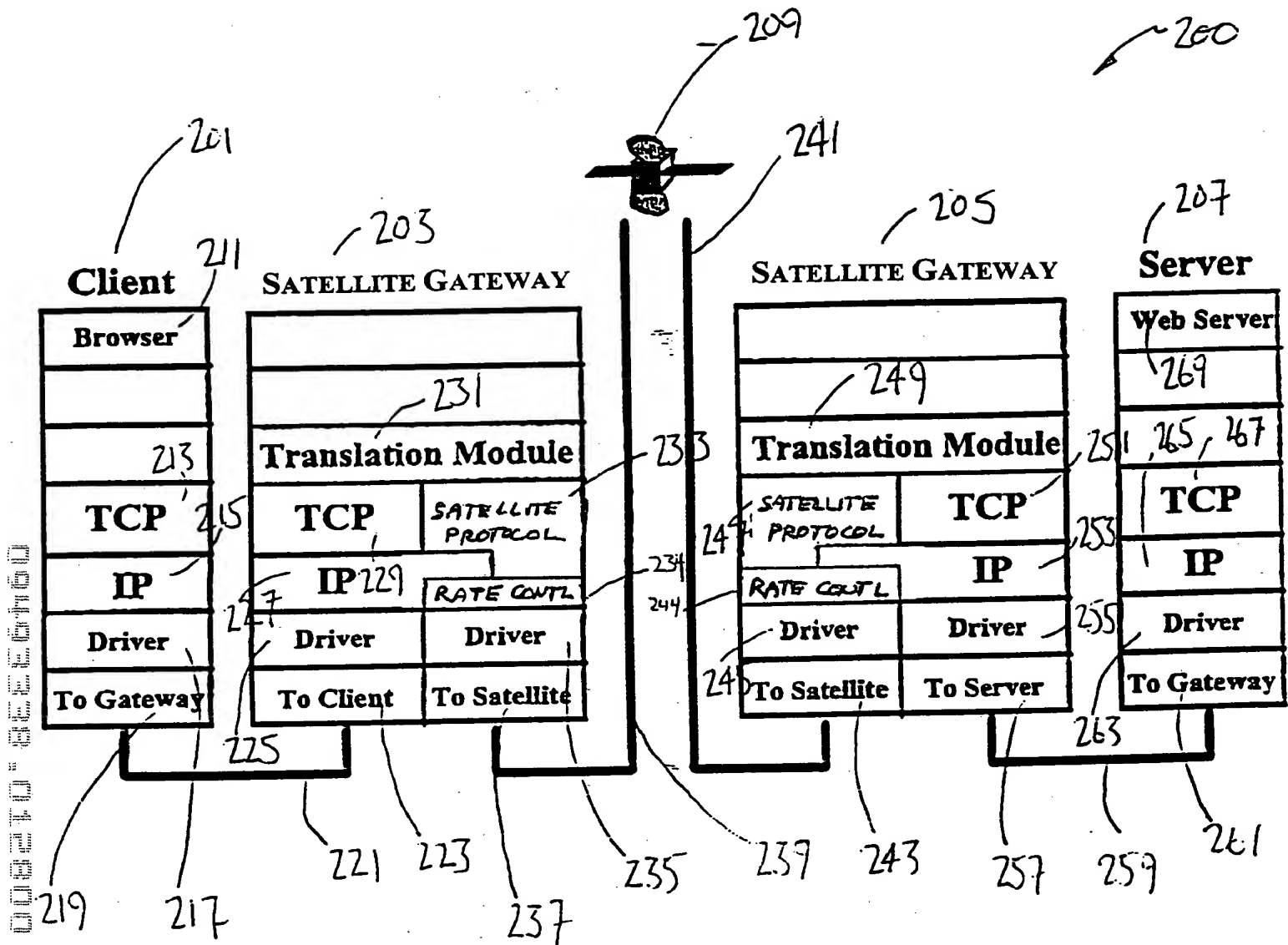


FIG. 2

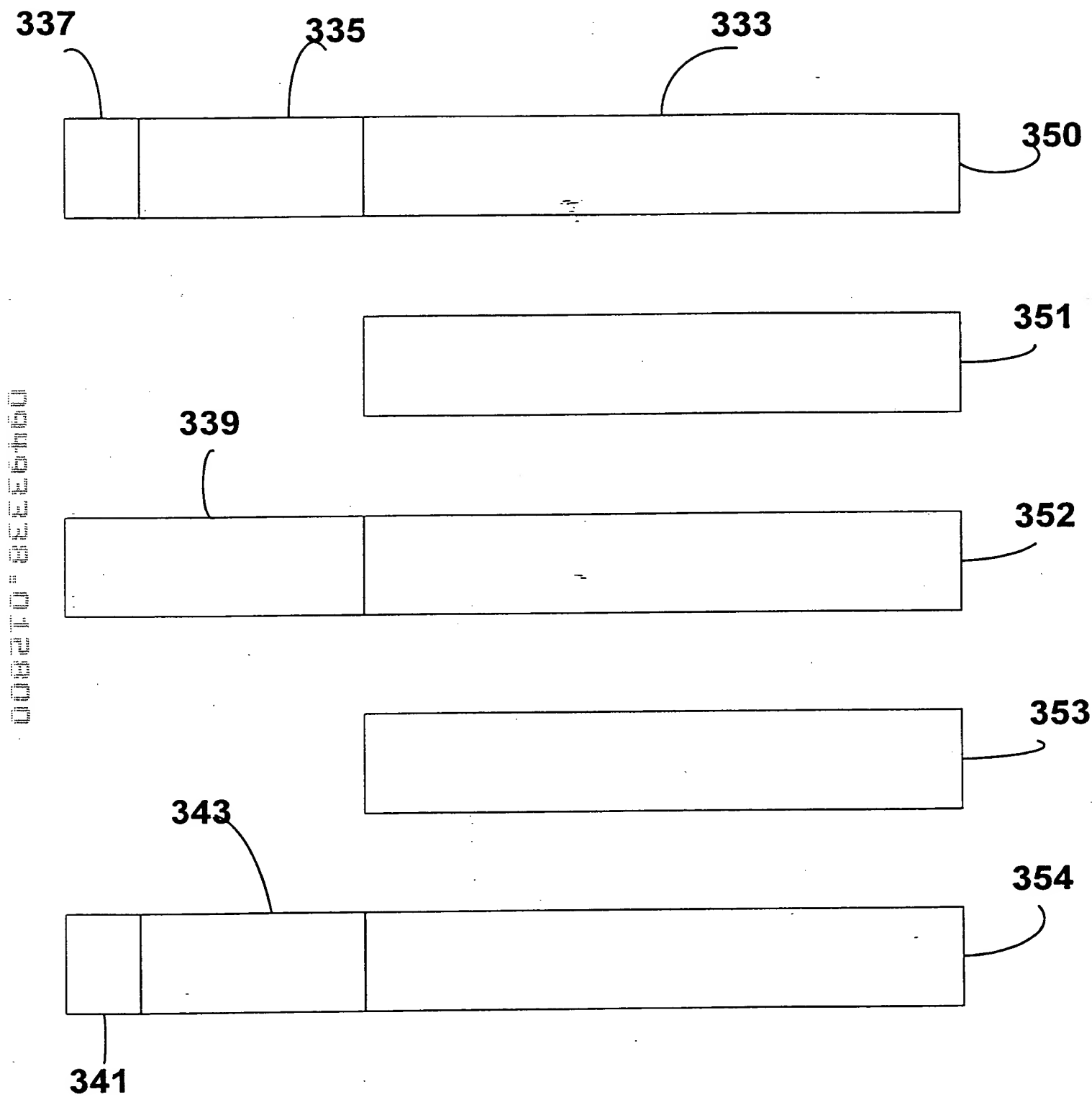


FIG. 2A

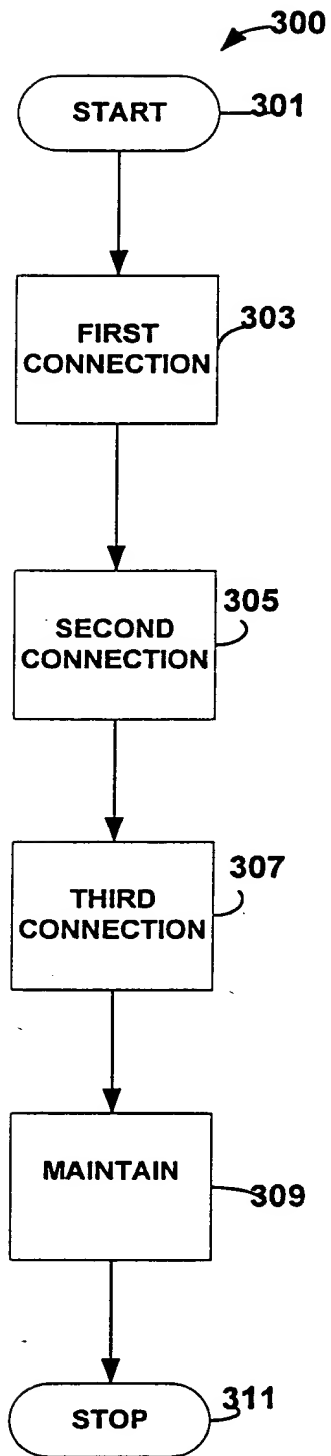


FIG. 3A

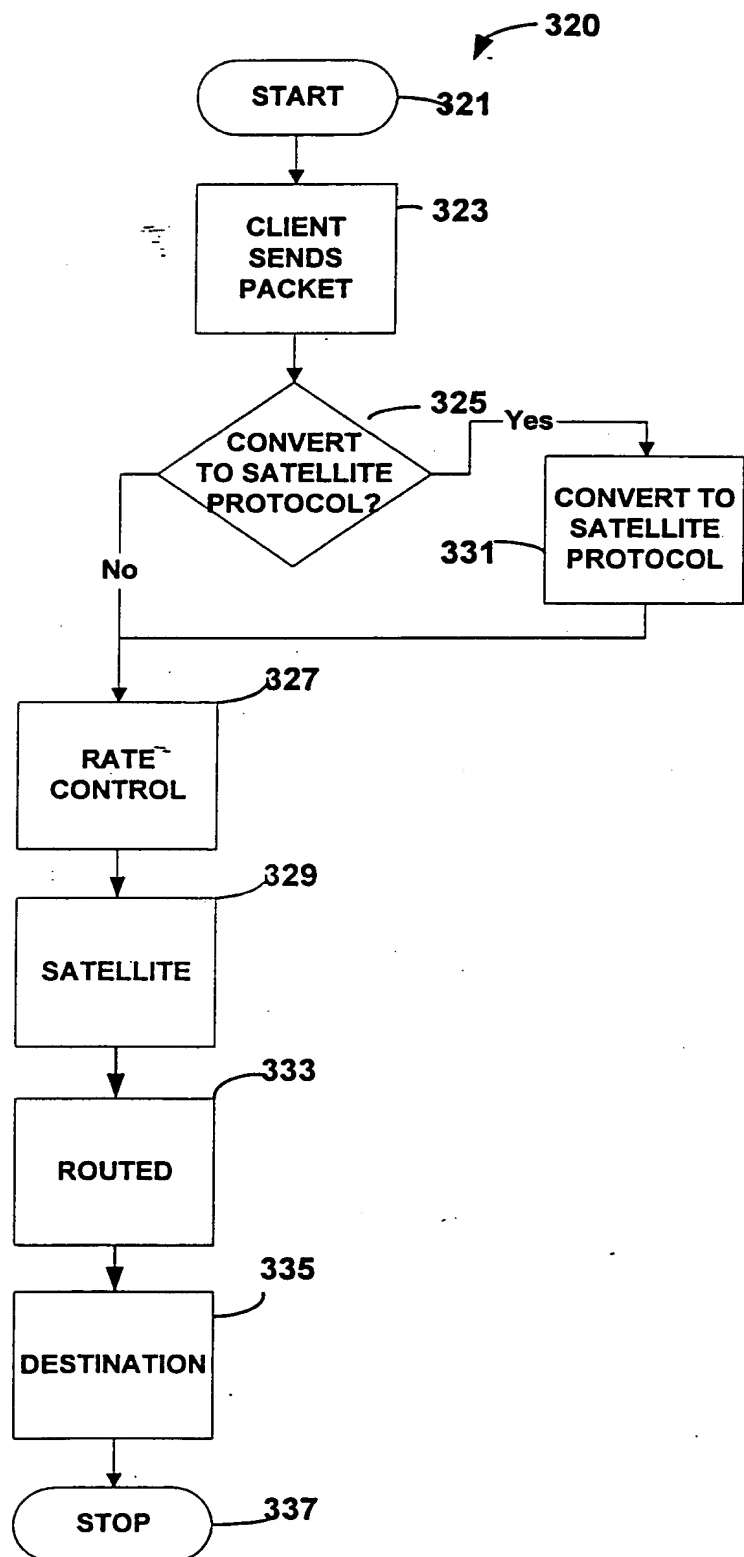


FIG. 3B

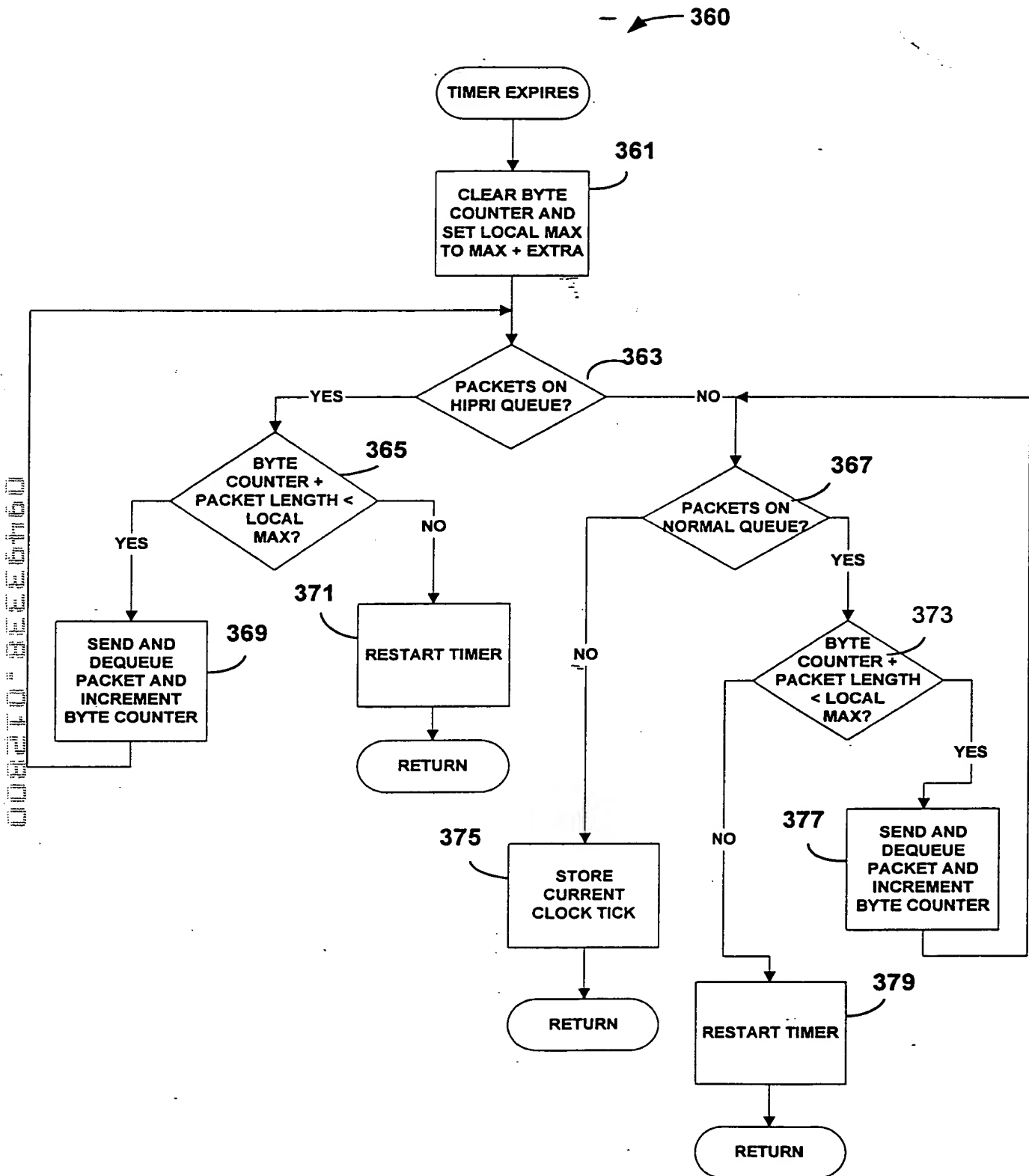


Fig. 3D

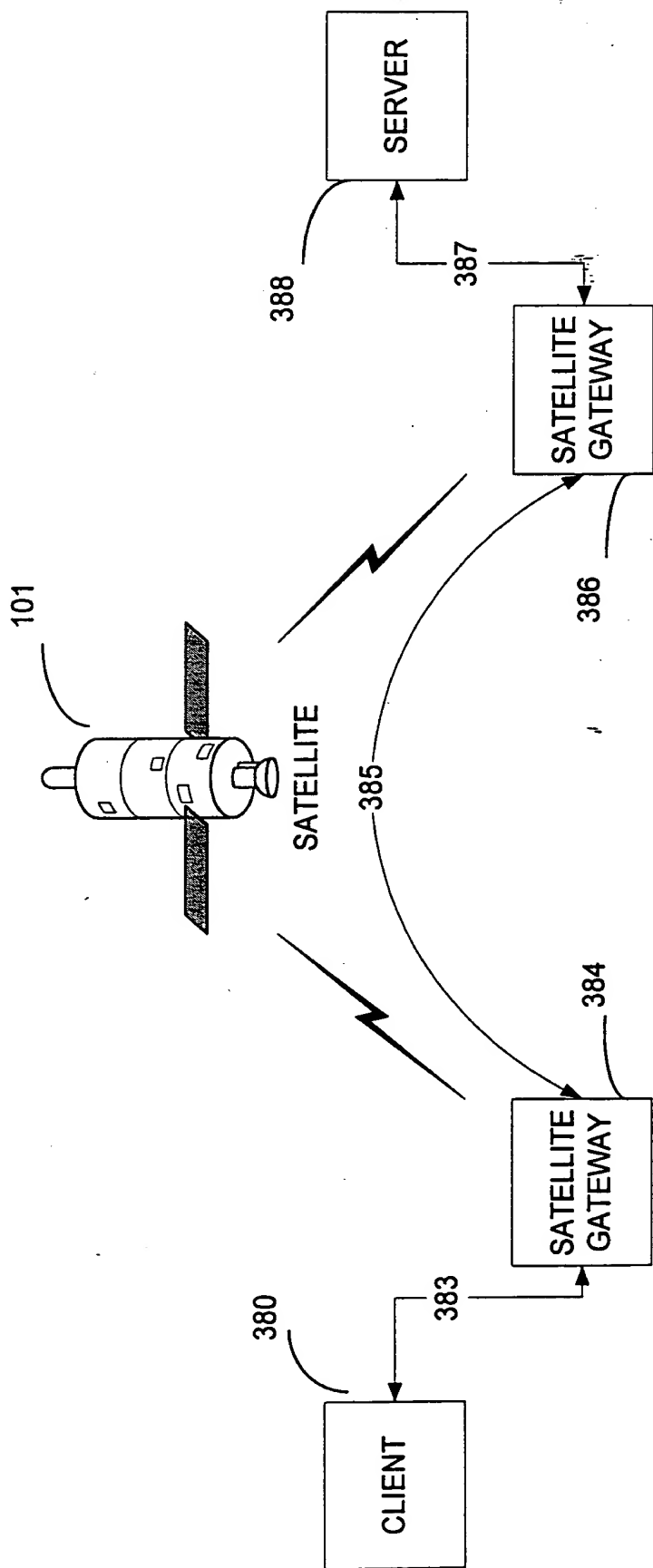
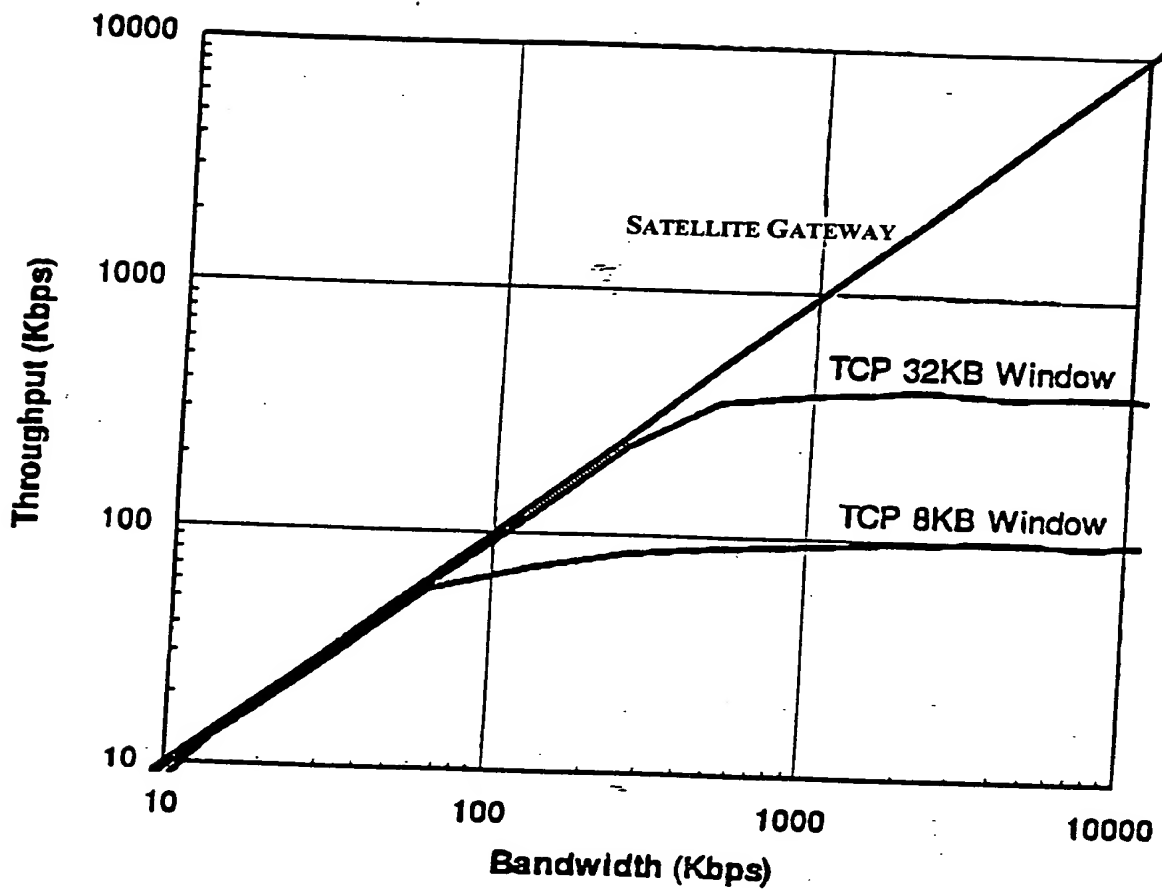


Fig. 3E

~ 400



Window Size vs. Throughput

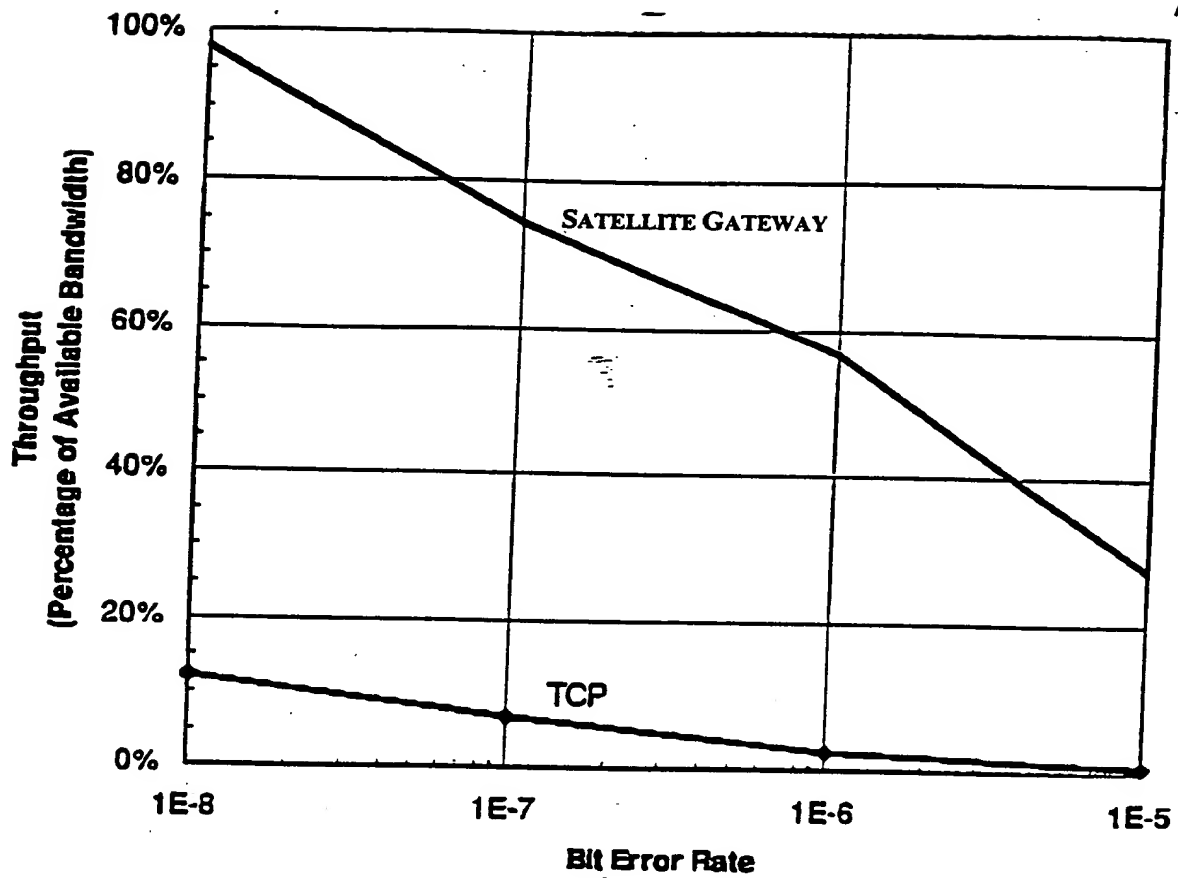
FIG. 4

Figure 1 is a line graph titled "Throughput vs. Round Trip Time for a Satellite Gateway". The Y-axis is labeled "Throughput (Percentage of Available Bandwidth)" and ranges from 0% to 100% in increments of 20%. The X-axis is labeled "Round Trip Time (ms)" and ranges from 0 to 1000 in increments of 250. There are two data series: "TCP 10 Mbps" and "TCP 2 Mbps". The "TCP 10 Mbps" curve starts at approximately 95% throughput at 0 ms, drops sharply to about 22% at 100 ms, and then gradually declines to about 5% at 1000 ms. The "TCP 2 Mbps" curve starts at approximately 55% throughput at 0 ms, drops sharply to about 5% at 100 ms, and then gradually declines to about 1% at 1000 ms. A horizontal line is drawn at the 100% throughput level, labeled "SATELLITE GATEWAY".

Round Trip Time (ms)	TCP 10 Mbps Throughput (%)	TCP 2 Mbps Throughput (%)
0	95	55
100	22	5
250	15	2
500	10	1
750	8	1
1000	5	1

Delay vs. Throughput

FIG. 5



Bit Error Rate vs. Throughput (10Mbps Link)

FIG. 6

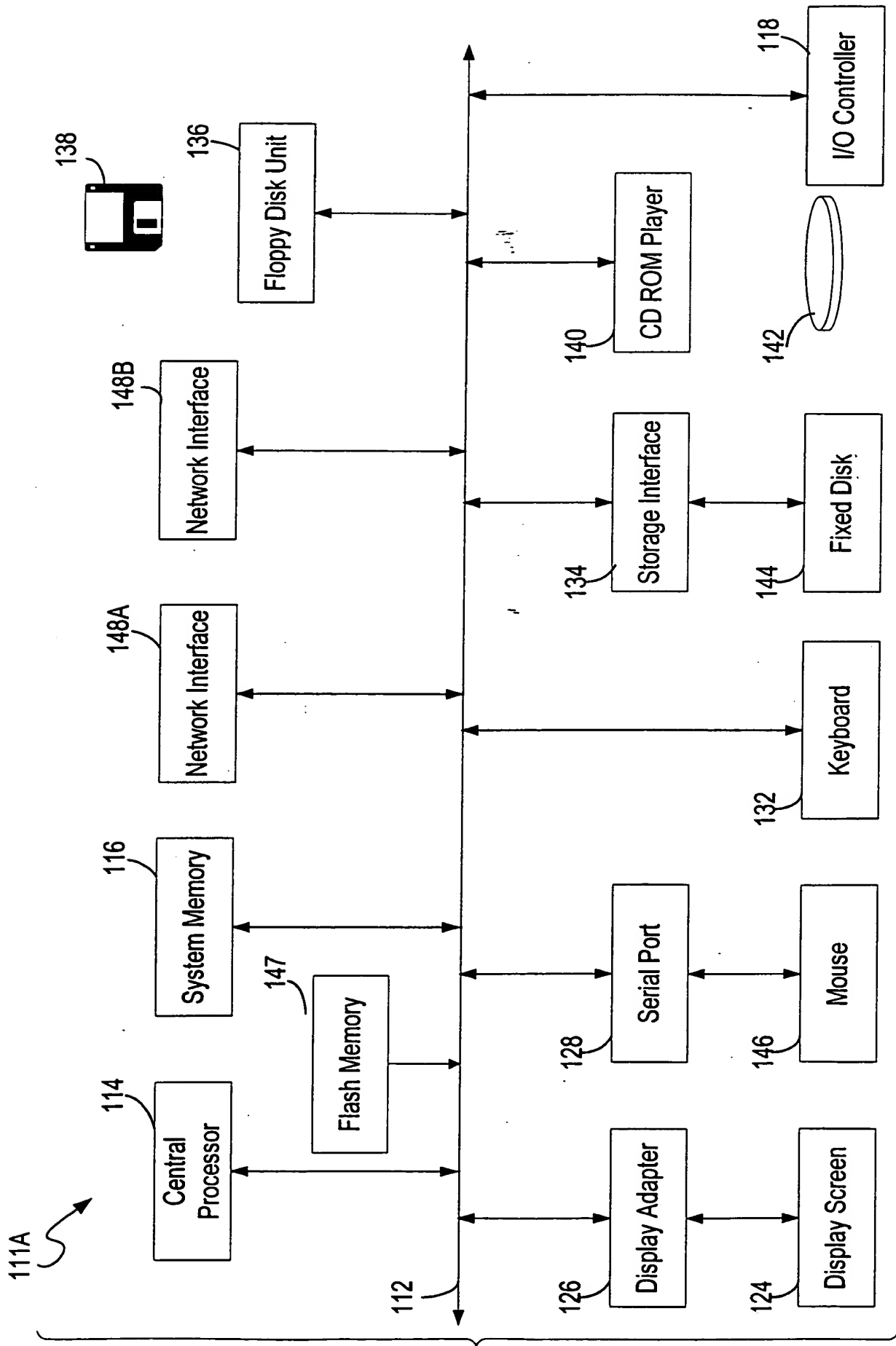


Fig. 7